## Amendments to the claims:

- 1. (currently amended) A method to write in flash type memory of an electronic module comprising:
  - associating simultaneously and permanently at least two physical areas of said memory, called mirror areas, with a same <u>and unique</u> logical area for storing a content;
  - ii. designating one of the physical areas as being an active physical area; and
  - iii. during a write to said logical area, programming the content of said logical area into the active physical area.
- 2. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:
  - i. erasing the content of all mirror areas used in a single operation at a convenient time.
- 3. (previously presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein the convenient time is a period of inactivity or when all the mirror physical areas are used.
- 4. (currently amended) The method according to one of claims 1 to 3, comprising copying the active physical area into a buffer area, erasing all mirror physical areas and copying the buffer into the <u>a</u> first area available.
- 5. (currently amended) The method according to one of claims 2 to 3, comprising performing the erasure and programming/read operations in parallel thereby not blocking the electronic module.

- 6. (previously presented) The method according to claim 5, comprising:
  - i. performing the erasure and programming/read operations in parallel in a bi-bank memory, each bank having mirror area(s), one bank being used for programming/reading while the other bank is erased,
  - ii. changing active bank when all mirror areas of the bank used for programming/read have been used.
- 7. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, 2, or 3, comprising designating said active physical areas using a counter and incrementing the counter on each change of active area.
- 8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, 2 or 3, comprising associating at least one bit with a logical area to represent the use state of at least one mirror physical area of said logical area.
- 9. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, 2, or 3, wherein if the content of the logical area is identical to the content of the active physical area or when said write involves no erasure, the write is carried out in an active physical area and in a blank physical area otherwise.
- 10. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, comprising programming only a portion\_of the logical area in the blank physical area.
- 11.(currently amended) An electronic module comprising information processing means and comprising a flash type non volatile memory having a mirror memory formed from at least two physical areas simultaneously and permanently associated

- with the a same and unique logical area, each new programming operation to said logical area taking place in an area of the mirror memory.
- 12. (currently amended) A card comprising an electronic module having information processing means and a flash type non volatile memory having a mirror memory formed from at least two physical areas simultaneously and permanently associated with a same and unique logical area, each new programming operation to said logical area taking place in an area of the mirror memory.
- 13. (currently amended) A computer program comprising program code instructions to cause a microprocessor to write in a flash type memory of an electronic module, wherein the computer program instructions comprise instructions for
  - i. simultaneously and permanently associating at least two physical areas of said memory, called mirror areas, with a same <u>and unique</u> logical area for storing a content,
  - ii. designating one of the physical areas as being an active physical area, and
  - iii. during a write in said logical area, programming the content of said logical area in the active physical area.
- 14. (previously presented) The method according to claim 5, comprising designating said active physical areas using a counter and incrementing the counter on each change of active area.
- 15. (previously presented) The method according to claim 6, comprising designating said active physical areas using a

- counter and incrementing the counter on each change of active area.
- 16. (previously presented) The method according to claim 5, comprising associating at least one bit with a logical area to represent the use state of at least one mirror physical area of said logical area.
- 17. (previously presented) The method according to claim 6, comprising associating at least one bit with a logical area to represent the use state of at least one mirror physical area of said logical area.
- 18. (previously presented) The method according to claim 7, comprising associating at least one bit with a logical area to represent the use state of at least one mirror physical area of said logical area.
- 19. (currently amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein the write is carried out in an active physical area if the content of the logical area is identical to the content of the active physical area or when said write involves no erasure, the write is carried out in an active physical area and in a blank physical area otherwise.
- 20. (currently amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein the write is carried out in an active physical area if the content of the logical area is identical to the content of the active physical area or when said write involves no erasure, the write is carried out in an active physical area and in a blank physical area otherwise.
- 21.(currently amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein the write is carried out in an active physical area if the content

- of the logical area is identical to the content of the active physical area or when said write involves no erasure, the write is carried out in an active physical area and in a blank physical area otherwise.
- 22. (currently amended) The method according to claim 19 21, comprising programming only part a portion of the logical area in the blank physical area.
- 23. (previously presented) The computer program of claim 13, wherein the computer program instructions further comprise instructions to erase the content of all mirror areas used in a single operation at a convenient time.
- 24. (previously presented) The computer program of claim 23, wherein a period of inactivity or when all the mirror physical areas are used.
- 25. (currently amended) The computer program of claim 13, 23, or 24-wherein the computer program instructions further comprise instructions to copy the active physical area into a buffer area, erasing all mirror physical areas, and copying the buffer into a first area available.
- 26. (currently amended) The computer program of claim 13, 23, or 24 wherein the computer program instructions further comprise instructions to perform the erasure and programming/read operations in parallel without blocking the electronic module.
- 27. (previously presented) The computer program of claim 26, wherein the computer program instructions further comprise instructions to perform the erasure and programming/read operations in parallel in a bi-bank memory, each bank having mirror area(s), one bank being used for programming/reading

- while the other bank is erased, the method changing active bank when all mirror areas of the bank used for programming/read have been used.
- 28. (currently amended)The computer program of claim 13, 23, or 24-wherein the computer program instructions further comprise instructions to designate said active physical areas using a counter incremented on each change of active area.
- 29. (previously presented) The computer program of claim 13, 23, or 24 wherein the computer program instructions further comprise instructions to associate at least one bit with a logical area representing the use state of at least one mirror physical area of said logical area.
- 30. (currently amended) The computer program of claim 13, 23, or 24 wherein the computer program instructions further comprise instructions wherein the write is carried out in an active physical area if the content of the logical area is identical to the content of the active physical area or when said write involves no erasure, otherwise in a blank physical area that becomes the active physical area.
- 31. (previously presented) The computer program of claim 30 wherein the computer program instructions further comprise instructions to program only part of the logical area in the blank physical area.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein each physical area has a status which is on of three statuses: blank, active and used.
- 33. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein:

the blank status corresponds to one of the physical areas ready to receive data but not selected for receiving data,

the active status corresponds to one of the physical areas ready to receive data and selected for receiving data or to one of the physical areas containing the actual content of the logical area to be read,

the used status corresponds to one of the physical ares containing an outdated data that shall not be read, said physical area waiting for an erasure.